

ETL & Data Ware House

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I. INTRODUCTION AND DATA

ServiceSpot, an IT company, needs an assistance to analyze their call center data. They provided their daily calls data hoping to improve their quality of service. The mission is to develop an EPL project with SSIS to conduct the data warehouse.

Call Data

Constitute 3 cvs files for 3 years of data 2018-2020 having same 6 columns

CallTimestamp : Date and Time

• Call Type : Type of calls

EmployeeID : Foreign key form
 Employees table

CallDuration : Counts by second

• WaitTime : Counts by second

CallAbandoned : 0 and 1 Boolean value

Call Types

• CallTypeID: 1-3

• CallTypeLabel : label of call types

US States

StateCD : 2-letter state code

Name: Name of the state

Region: East, West, etc

Employees

• **EmployeeID**: Employ unique identifier

 EmployeeName: Full name of employee

Site: Location of office

ManagerName : Employee's

supervisor

Call Charges

CallType : label of call types

 Call Charge: charge per minute, 4 columns for each 4 years of charge evolution 2018-2021

3 Steps ETL & Data Ware Housing

STA, Staging phase :
 Load and explore all the data

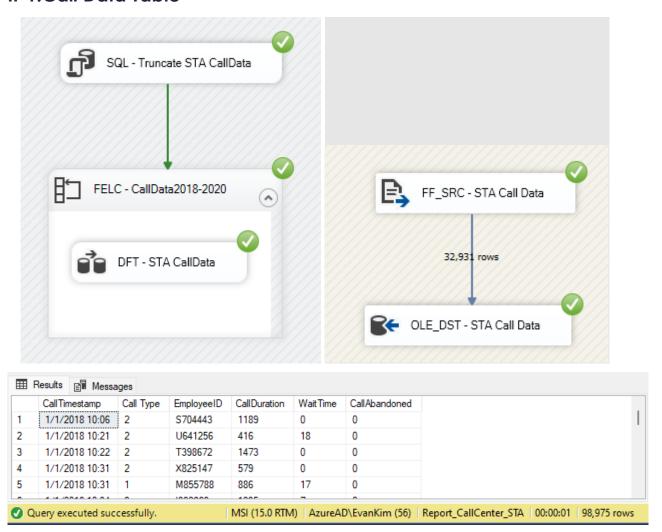
ODS, Operational data store phase :
 Clean and standardize the data.
 Create a "Technical_Rejects" table in case of issue.

Data Ware House Phase:
 Organize one fact table. Create a
 "Functional_Reject" table in case of issue.

II. STAGING DATABASE

At the data staging phase, the length is globally set to 255 as a precaution. It prevents errors when the data has an excessive length. The Code page is globally set to "1252 (ANSI - Latin I)" Since the "Data Flow Task", the "OLE DB Destination" and the "Execute SQL Task" are iterative, they will be described only once.

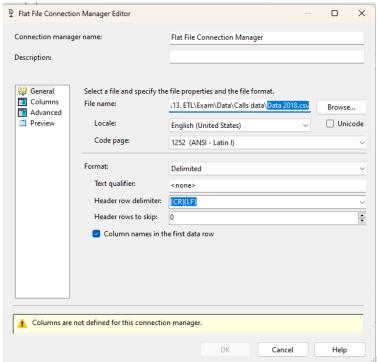
II-1.Call Data Table



- Remark: In order to count the number of rows, "Get Data" function was used in Excel:
 (Data 2018.csv, 33058 rows | Data 2019.csv, 32988 rows | Data 2020.csv, 32932 rows)
 The sum of rows counts is 98978. The difference between them is 3 (98978 98975 =
 3). Assuming in SSIS, each table's header row isn't counted therefore, the result is correct.
- Solution for 3 CVS files: The Call Data covers 3 years of data, during 2018-2020. Each
 file contains one year of Call Data, making a total of 3 files. "Foreach Loop Container"
 will be used to gather 3 different tables into one table "CallData". First, proceed with

data staging as usual case, then add "Foreach Loop Container" in "Control Flow" to gather those files.

 DFT - STA Call Data: Drag and drop "Data Flow Task" SSIS Tool on "Control Flow" board.



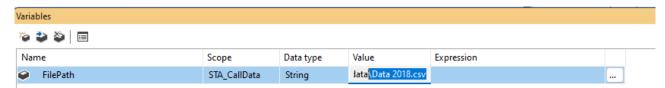
FF SRC - STA Call Data :

Drag and drop "Flat File Source" component into "Data Flow" →

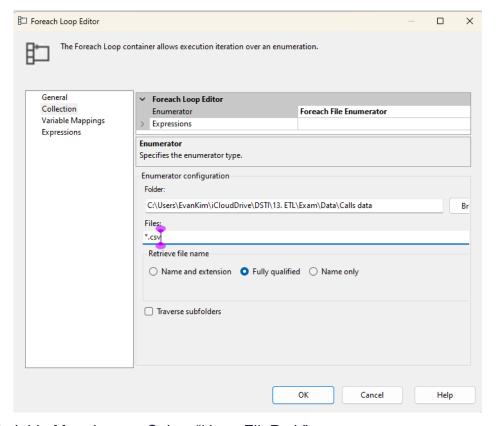
Click "Browse" to select the file "Data 2018.csv" \rightarrow Code page : 1252 (ANSI - Latin I), allows to load data without error and gives data type "varchar" \rightarrow go to Advanced menu then set the OutputColumnWidth to 255

 OLE_DST - STA Call Data : Drag and drop "OLE DB Destination" component in "Data Flow" → Connect to SQL Server → Create "CallData" table.

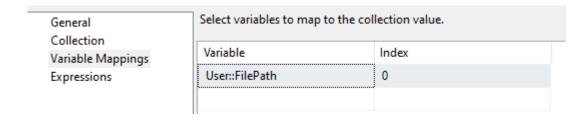
FELC- CallData2018-2020: Add a new variable "FilePath" and set the Data type
 "String". As value, paste the path of the file "Data 2018.csv". It sets the file path to
 search right file path when "Foreach Loop Container" will be executed.



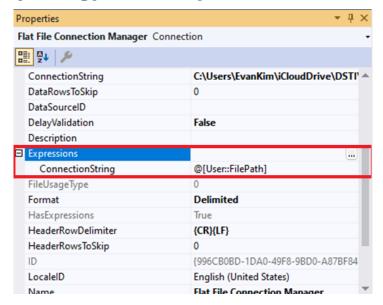
Drag and Drop "Foreach Loop Container" component \rightarrow Collection \rightarrow Select "Foreach File Enumerator \rightarrow Set the path of Folder \rightarrow set the iteration reference as every csv format file in the Folder



Variable Mappings → Select "User::FilePath"

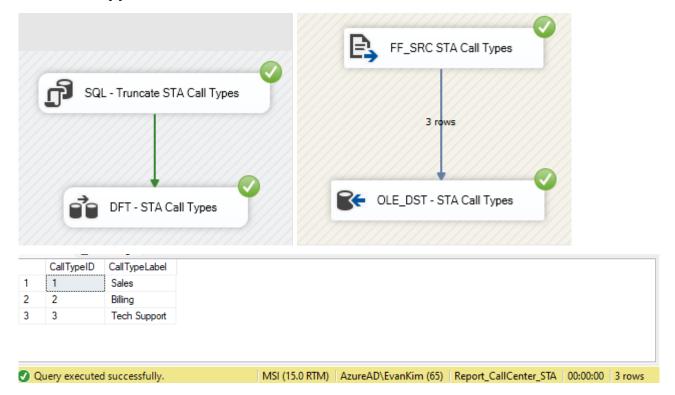


Go to Properties setting for Flat File Connection Manager → Add an expression selecting "ConnectionString" then "@[User::FilePath]" as variable



• SQL - Truncate STA Call Data: Drag and drop "Execute SQL Task" SSIS component in "Control Flow". Type the SQL Statement "TRUNCATE TABLE dbo.CallData".

II-2. Call Types Table



• OLE_DST - STA Call Types :

II-3. US State Table



```
Results Messages
      StateCD Name
                                  Region
     AK
                Alaska
                                  West
 2
                Alabama
                                  South
 3
                Arkansas
                                  South
 4
      ΑZ
                Arizona
                                  West
 5
      CA
                Califomia
                                  West
      CO
                Colorado
                                  West
      CT
                Connecticut
                                  Northeast
 8
      DC
                District of Columbia
                                  South
                Delaware
      DE
                                  South
 10
      FL
                Florida
                                  South
 11
                Georgia
                                  South
 12
                                  West
      н
                Hawaii
 13
                lowa
                                  Midwest
 14
      ID
                ldaho
                                  West
 15
      IL
                                  Midwest
                Illinois
 16
                Indiana
                                  Midwest
 17
      KS
                                  Midwest
                Kansas
 18
      KY
                Kentucky
                                  South
 19
                Louisiana
                                  South
                                               MSI (15.0 RTM) | AzureAD\EvanKim (66) | Report_CallCenter_STA | 00:00:00 | 51 rows

    Query executed successfully.
```

• OLE_DST - STA US States :

II-4. Employees Table

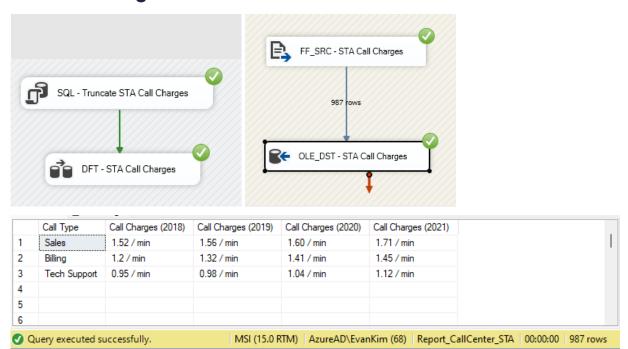


	EmployeeID	EmployeeName	Site	ManagerName
1	N772493	Onita Trojan	Spokane, WA	Deidre Robbs
2	F533051	Stormy Seller	Aurora, CO	Elsie Taplin
3	S564705	Mable Ayoub	Aurora, CO	Shala Lion
4	1281837	Latrisha Buckalew	Aurora, CO	Rana Taub
5	Y193775	Adrianna Duque	Spokane, WA	Collin Trotman
6	J632516	Keiko Daulton	Spokane, WA	Jamar Prahl
7	G727038	Dolores Lundeen	Aurora, CO	Shala Lion
8	V126561	Wilbur Mohl	Jacksonville, FL	Casey Bainbridge
9	E243130	lleen Bomstein	Jacksonville, FL	Gonzalo Lesage
10	C206355	Janeth Roesler	Spokane, WA	Miyoko Degraw
11	G586239	Shery Hover	Aurora, CO	Elsie Taplin
12	M163408	Trevor Cerda	Spokane, WA	Collin Trotman
13	H438047	Debora Wilker	Spokane, WA	Collin Trotman
14	T659609	Kelvin Nicoletti	Spokane, WA	Jamar Prahl
15	P286634	Rafael Langton	Aurora, CO	Elsie Taplin
16	T387561	Alla Winkel	Jacksonville, FL	Ardath Duchame
17	J419954	Hamison Finlayson	Aurora, CO	Rana Taub
18	N470942	Caterina Jantz	Spokane, WA	Miyoko Degraw
19	B971624	Agripina Snively	Aurora, CO	Elsie Taplin

• OLE_DST - STA Employees :

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II-5. Call Charges Table



Remark: The original Call Charges.csv file has 987 rows on the other hand, the
essential data is only 3 rows. Despite of the empty rows, there was no impact on the
result because the Lookup SSIS component doesn't recognize the empty data. It
matches only the rows where it can refer to the joinable keys.

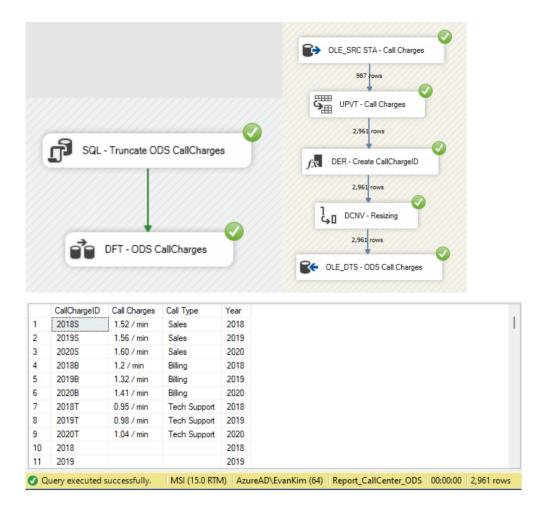
• OLE_DST - STA Call Charges :

III. OPERATIONAL DATA STORE

Taking into account the anticipation for the 2021 data, the current focus revolves around the framework for processing new data through ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) process. The "Execute SQL Task" and "OLE DB Source" tanks are iterative, they will be described only once.

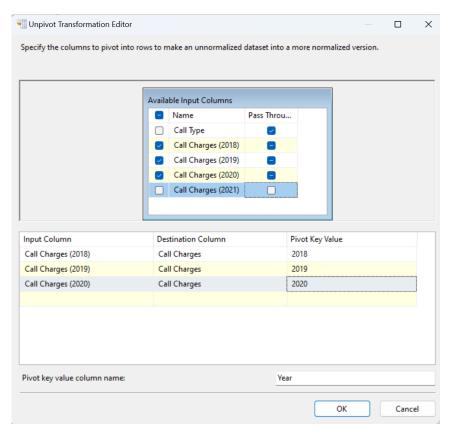
III-1. Call Charge Table

Using the "Unpivot" to transform Call Charges table into operational form for ETL process.

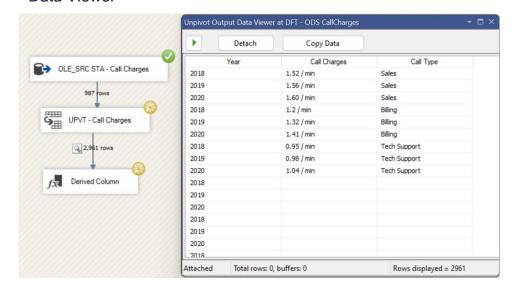


- OLE_SRC STA Call Charges: Drag and drop "OLE DB Source" SSIS component →
 load Call Charges data from SQL Data base where the data of Call Chares is stored.
- UPVT Call Charges: Drag and drop "Unpivot" SSIS component → Select the
 "Available Input Columns" → Destination column: "Call Charges" → Pivot Key Value:

 2018, 2019, 2020 → Pivot key value column name: "Year"



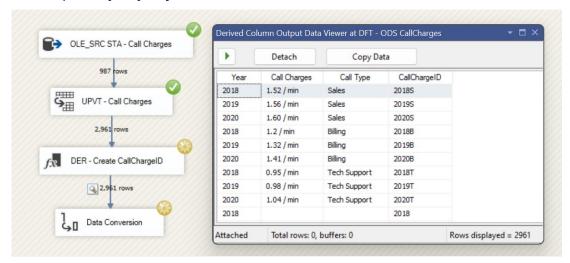
- Select the input column except 2021 (the 2021 data is not yet validated)
- If the Pass Through check box is marked, it will not be unpivoted but will instead be passed through to the output without any transformation.
- Destination Column refers to the column in the output data flow where the values from the unpivoted columns will be placed.
- Pivot Key Value refers to unique identifies for each rows in the unpivoted data. It differentiate between rows and determine which values belong to which original.
- Data Viewer



DER - Create CallChargeID: Drag and drop "Derived Column" SSIS component →
 Derived Column Name: CallChargeID, Expression: (DT_STR,4,1252)LEFT(Year,4) +
 (DT_STR,4,1252)LEFT([Call Type],1)



This table doesn't have any joinable key, in this case, it's necessary to create a new kink of primary key to join the fact table.



 DCNV - Resizing: Drag and Drop "Data Conversion" SSIS component → Select the columns to resize the length

Input Column	Output Alias	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Code Page
Call Charges	Call Charges_R	string [DT_STR]	15			1252 (ANSI - Latin I)
Call Type	Call Type_R	string [DT_STR]	13			1252 (ANSI - Latin I)
Year	Year_R	Unicode string [DT_WSTR]	7			

OLE_DTS - ODS Call Charges :

```
CREATE TABLE [CallCharges] (
[CallChargeID] nvarchar(8),
[Call Charges] varchar(15),
[Call Type] varchar(13),
[Year] nvarchar(7)
```

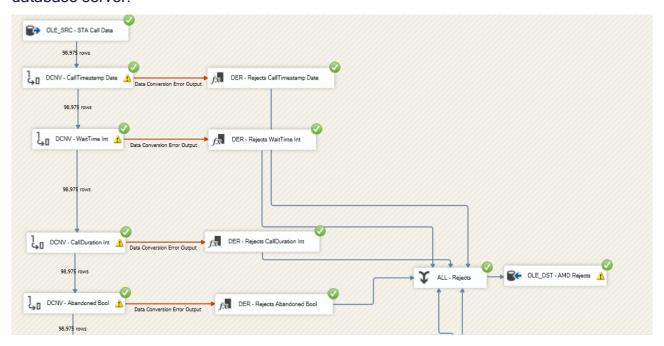
III-2. Call Data Table

Pursuit to the STA phase:

- 1. "CallDuration" and "WaitTime": will be cast into integer data type.
- 2. CallTimestamp: has a string data type and it's similar to the datetime format such as "mm-dd-yyyy hh:mm". Several data conversions will be anticipated. For instance, cast into datetime data type and separate into "yyyy-dd" and "hh:mm" creating two new different columns.
- 3. CallTypes: has only one byte of integer value. The Lookup SSIS component will allow obtaining the label of Call Types from "CallTypes" table. The data convention is not required, there is no issue joining with CallData type.
- 4. SLA Status: the standard call waiting time is the 35 scends. If the call was answered within 35 seconds, "Within SLA" will appear otherwise "Outside SLA" will appear.
- 5. EmployeeID: an adjustment of length will be applied.
- 6. CallAbandoned: will be cast into the Boolean data type.

Part 1: Data Conversion and Technical Rejects

Before joining CallTypes table with CallData table, cast the data type for "CallTimestamp", "CallDuration" and "CallAbandoned" columns. At the end of this process, the redirected error columns will appear in the table named "Technical_Rejects" on the ADM SQL database server.



```
RejectDate RejectPackageAndTask RejectColumn RejectDescription

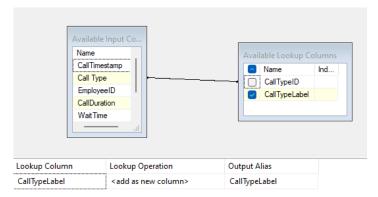
Query executed successfully.

MSI (15.0 RTM) AzureAD\EvanKim (66) Report_CallCenter_ADM 00:00:00 0 rows
```

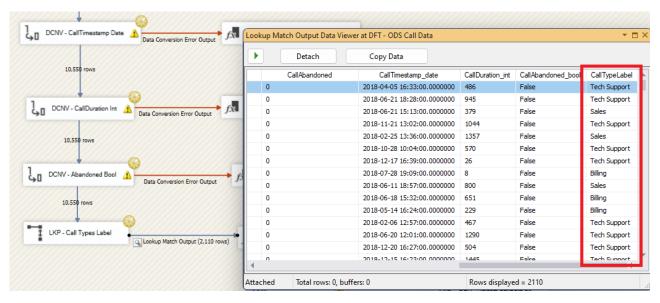
<for now, there is no error>

Part 2 : Join the "Call Types" table with "Lookup" SSIS component.

LKP - Call Types Label: Drag and drop "Lookup" SSIS component in "Data Flow" →
 Connect to the SQL Server database where the STA Call Types table is stored. →
 Select the CallType table → Go to the Columns menu then link between Call Type and
 CallTypeID columns then mark the check box of CallTypeLabel.



Data Viewer



<Creation of "Technical_Rejects" table in ADM SQL Server Database>

Part 3: Join the "Call Charges" table with "Call Data" table

"CallChargeID" will be constituted by the "Year" (from CallTimestamp) and the first alphabet of the "CallTypeLabel". For example, 2018B. For combining these two elements, the LEFT() function will be used. Currently, at this phase, the "CallTimestamp_date" derived column has format "dd/mm/yyyy hh:ss.sssssss". For the LEFT() function, the date format should be "YYY/DD/MM" then, the statement will be "LEFT(CallDate,4) + LEFT(CallTypeLabel,1)" which combines these two elements by slicing 4 letter from CallDate and 1 letter form CallTypeLabel from the left side.

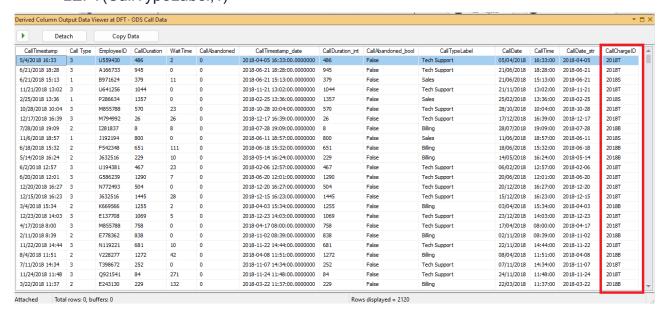
- Separate the CallTimestamp into CallDate and CallTime.
 First, arrangement of date format will be applied.
- DER CallDate and CallTime : Select Lookup Match Output → Select
 CallTimestamp in "Available Input Columns
 - → Derived Column Name : CallDate , Derived Column : <add as new column>, Expression : (DT_DBDATE)CallTimestamp_date
 - → Derived Column Name : CallTime , Derived Column : <add as new column>, Expression : (DT_DBTIME2,0)CallTimestamp_date
 - Data Viewer

CallTimestamp	Call Type	EmployeeID	Call Duration	WaitTime	CallAbandoned	Call Timestamp_date	Call	Wai	C	C	CallTypeLabel	CallDate	CallTime
1/1/2018 13:34	3	C206355	285	110	0	2018-01-01 13:34:00.0000000	285	110	3	F	Tech Support	01/01/2018	13:34:00
1/1/2018 9:25	2	F533051	175	17	0	2018-01-01 09:25:00.0000000	175	17	2	F	Billing	01/01/2018	09:25:00
1/1/2018 12:54	2	B651033	903	22	0	2018-01-01 12:54:00.0000000	903	22	2	F	Billing	01/01/2018	12:54:00
1/1/2018 12:48	2	K915074	552	25	1	2018-01-01 12:48:00.0000000	552	25	2	T	Billing	01/01/2018	12:48:00
1/1/2018 11:12	3	1543040	1033	0	0	2018-01-01 11:12:00.0000000	1033	0	3	F	Tech Support	01/01/2018	11:12:00
1/1/2018 14:01	2	K399501	640	0	0	2018-01-01 14:01:00.0000000	640	0	2	F	Billing	01/01/2018	14:01:00
1/1/2018 10:21	2	U641256	416	18	0	2018-01-01 10:21:00.0000000	416	18	2	F	Billing	01/01/2018	10:21:00
1/1/2018 18:38	2	S704443	1127	0	1	2018-01-01 18:38:00.0000000	1127	0	2	T	Billing	01/01/2018	18:38:00
2/1/2018 9:06	3	B651033	1314	20	0	2018-01-02 09:06:00.0000000	1314	20	3	F	Tech Support	02/01/2018	09:06:00
2/1/2018 17:49	3	P286634	113	26	0	2018-01-02 17:49:00.0000000	113	26	3	F	Tech Support	02/01/2018	17:49:00
3/1/2018 17:30	2	K669566	1195	20	0	2018-01-03 17:30:00.0000000	1195	20	2	F	Billing	03/01/2018	17:30:00
3/1/2018 16:50	3	K222775	243	27	0	2018-01-03 16:50:00.0000000	243	27	3	F	Tech Support	03/01/2018	16:50:00
3/1/2018 15:42	3	0856292	129	13	0	2018-01-03 15:42:00.0000000	129	13	3	F	Tech Support	03/01/2018	15:42:00
3/1/2018 15:37	3	V126561	389	141	1	2018-01-03 15:37:00.0000000	389	141	3	T	Tech Support	03/01/2018	15:37:00

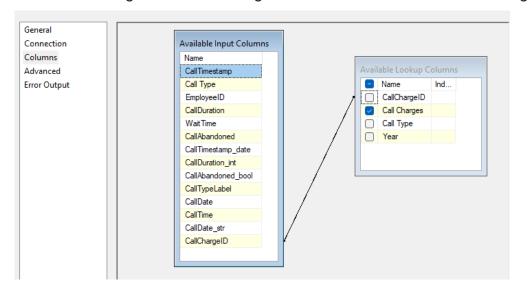
<the complexity of datetime format is solved>

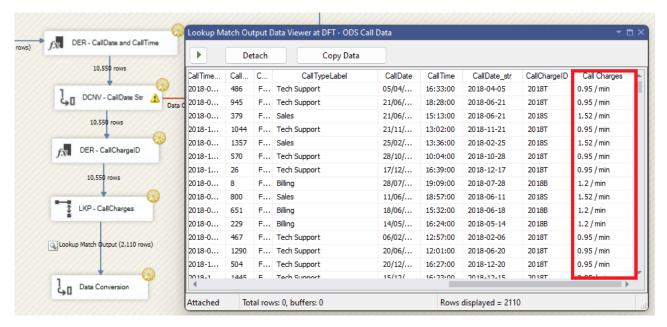
- Create a new CallChargeID and join the Call Data and Call Charges tables.
 As the LEFT() function requires a string data type, at first, cast CallDate into string data type then create a new CallChargeID column.
- DCNV CallDate Str: Using the "Data Conversion" SSIS component, cast the data type of "CallDate" into a strig. As with the other data conventions, use the "Derived

- Column" SSIS component for the rejects and direct the error values to "OLE_DST AMD Rejects"
- DER CallChargeID: Derived Column Name: CallChargeID, Derived Column:
 <add as new column>, Expression: (DT_DBDATE) LEFT(CallDate_str,4) +
 LEFT(CallTypeLabel,1)



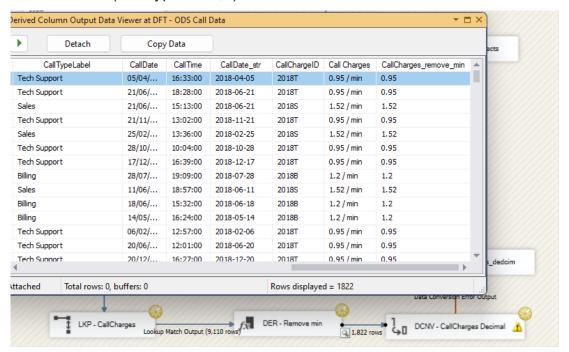
 LKP - Call Charges: Select Lookup Match Output → Connect to ODS SQL server database and select the "CallCharges" table → Go to Columns menu → Link CallChargeId and CallChargeID then check the box for Call Charges



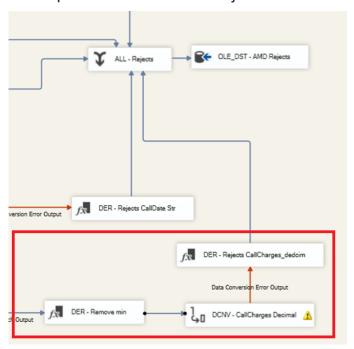


<Data Viewer>

DER - Remove min : Derived Column Name : CallCharge_remove_min, Derived
 Column : <add as new column>, Expression : (DT_DBDATE) LEFT(CallDate_str,4)
 + LEFT(CallTypeLabel,1)

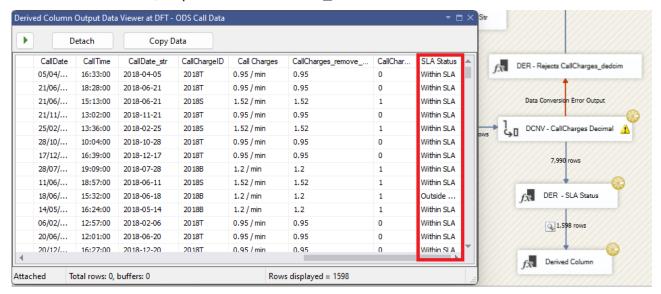


 DCNV - CallCharges Decimal: Cast data type into decimal then iterate same process for the "ADM Rejects"



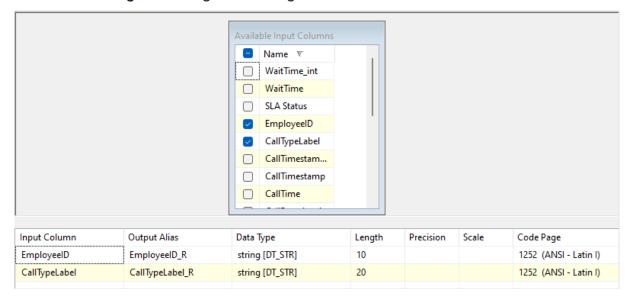
Part 4: SLA Status

DER - SLA Status: Derived Column Name: SLA Status, Derived Column: <add as new column>, Expression: WaitTime_int < 35? "Within SLA": "Outside SLA"



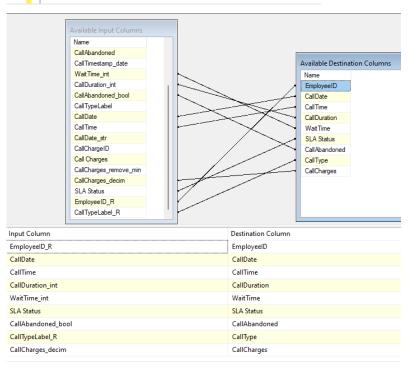
Part 5: ODS CallData

DCNV - Resizing : Reconfigure the length



 OLE_DST - ODS CallData: Connect to SQL Server ODS database then select the "CallData" table and create a new "CallData" table → Mapping

```
12 ECREATE TABLE [CallData] (
         [EmployeeID] varchar(10),
13
         [CallDate] date,
14
15
         [CallTime] time(0),
         [CallType] varchar(20),
16
         [CallDuration] int,
17
18
         [CallCharges] decimal(28,2),
         [WaitTime] int,
19
         [SLA Status] nvarchar(15),
20
         [CallAbandoned] bit
21
22
```



Result "CallData" table :

	EmployeeID	CallDate	CallTime	CallType	CallDuration	CallCharges	WaitTime	SLA Status	CallAbandoned
1	F542348	2020-01-20	16:12:00	Billing	90	1.41	2	Within SLA	0
2	K273930	2020-10-06	19:18:00	Tech Support	342	1.04	8	Within SLA	0
3	N470942	2020-01-07	16:55:00	Billing	278	1.41	0	Within SLA	0
4	G586239	2020-10-24	11:42:00	Tech Support	1282	1.04	0	Within SLA	0
5	1992869	2020-10-19	12:57:00	Tech Support	697	1.04	0	Within SLA	0
6	C206355	2020-08-14	09:12:00	Tech Support	677	1.04	0	Within SLA	0
7	O362956	2020-06-13	10:00:00	Tech Support	1453	1.04	0	Within SLA	0
8	J173690	2020-12-05	19:04:00	Billing	270	1.41	0	Within SLA	0
9	N470942	2020-07-26	12:45:00	Tech Support	623	1.04	3	Within SLA	0
10	T387561	2020-06-20	17:36:00	Tech Support	745	1.04	125	Outside SLA	0
11	V828034	2020-11-01	19:27:00	Tech Support	1026	1.04	25	Within SLA	0
12	T387561	2020-01-21	16:01:00	Billing	27	1.41	13	Within SLA	0
13	K273930	2020-05-29	17:43:00	Sales	1352	1.60	6	Within SLA	0
14	U559430	2020-08-11	10:01:00	Tech Support	1339	1.04	17	Within SLA	0
15	G727038	2020-05-07	09:06:00	Billing	1302	1.41	22	Within SLA	0
16	N772493	2020-08-21	17:34:00	Tech Support	323	1.04	15	Within SLA	0
17	S564705	2020-06-23	18:03:00	Billing	167	1.41	0	Within SLA	0
18	M794992	2020-02-23	09:49:00	Tech Support	581	1.04	0	Within SLA	0
19	V228277	2020-09-03	13:19:00	Tech Support	377	1.04	0	Within SLA	0
20	J632516	2020-02-23	12:10:00	Sales	298	1.60	8	Within SLA	0
21	T398672	2020-05-16	17:26:00	Tech Support	76	1.04	22	Within SLA	0
22	U641256	2020-11-13	09:49:00	Billing	1025	1.41	0	Within SLA	0
23	D774655	2020-07-18	11:43:00	Billing	937	1.41	0	Within SLA	0

III-3. Employees Table

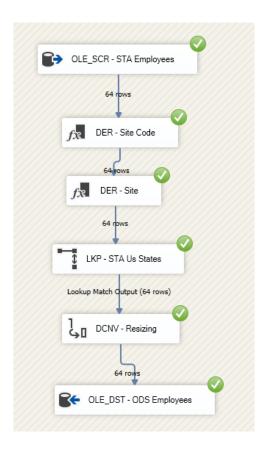
The Site column has a name of site and a State Code both. Dividing by State Code and the Site, Sate code will be joined with the US States table to have correct name of State and Region.

Verify if there is any duplicate data

```
1 □ SELECT [EmployeeID]
              ,[EmployeeName]
     3
              ,[Site]
              ,[ManagerName]
     4
               COUNT (*) AS DuplicateNB
     6
         FROM Employees
        GROUP BY [EmployeeID]
                  ,[EmployeeName]
    10
                  ,[Site]
    11
    12
                   ,[ManagerName]
    13
        HAVING COUNT (*) > 1
    14
108 %
Results Messages
    EmployeeID EmployeeName Site ManagerName DuplicateNB
```

<No duplicate>

Data Flow for the ODS Employees data



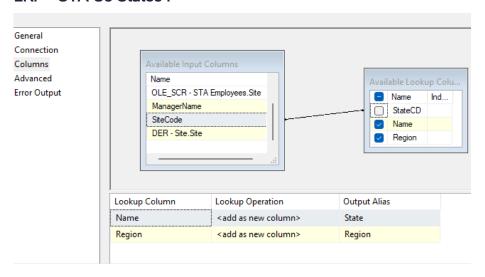
• DER - Site Code:

Derived Column Name	Derived Column	Expression	Data Type	Length
SiteCode	<add as="" column="" new=""></add>	(DT_STR,10,1252)RIGHT(Site,2)	string [DT_STR]	10

• DER - Site:

Derived Column Name	Derived Column	Expression	Data Type	Length
Site	<add as="" column="" new=""></add>	SUBSTRING(Site, 1, LEN(Site) - 4)	Unicode string [DT_WS	255

• LKP - STA Us States:



• DCNV - Resizing:

Input Column	Output Alias	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Code Page
EmployeelD	EmployeelD_R	string [DT_STR]	30			1252 (ANSI - Latin I)
EmployeeName	EmployeeName_R	string [DT_STR]	50			1252 (ANSI - Latin I)
ManagerName	ManagerName_R	string [DT_STR]	50			1252 (ANSI - Latin I)
DER - Site.Site	Site_R	Unicode string [DT_WSTR]	30			
State	State_R	string [DT_STR]	30			1252 (ANSI - Latin I)
Region	Region_R	string [DT_STR]	30			1252 (ANSI - Latin I)

• OLE_DST - ODS Employees :

	EmployeeID	EmployeeName	ManagerName	Site	State	Region
1	N772493	Onita Trojan	Deidre Robbs	Spokane	Washington	West
2	F533051	Stormy Seller	Elsie Taplin	Aurora	Colorado	West
3	S564705	Mable Ayoub	Shala Lion	Aurora	Colorado	West
4	1281837	Latrisha Buckalew	Rana Taub	Aurora	Colorado	West
5	Y193775	Adrianna Duque	Collin Trotman	Spokane	Washington	West
6	J632516	Keiko Daulton	Jamar Prahl	Spokane	Washington	West
7	G727038	Dolores Lundeen	Shala Lion	Aurora	Colorado	West
8	V126561	Wilbur Mohl	Casey Bainbridge	Jacksonville	Florida	South
9	E243130	lleen Bomstein	Gonzalo Lesage	Jacksonville	Florida	South
10	C206355	Janeth Roesler	Miyoko Degraw	Spokane	Washington	West
11	G586239	Shery Hover	Elsie Taplin	Aurora	Colorado	West
12	M163408	Trevor Cerda	Collin Trotman	Spokane	Washington	West
13	H438047	Debora Wilker	Collin Trotman	Spokane	Washington	West
14	T659609	Kelvin Nicoletti	Jamar Prahl	Spokane	Washington	West
15	P286634	Rafael Langton	Elsie Taplin	Aurora	Colorado	West
16	T387561	Alla Winkel	Ardath Duchame	Jacksonville	Florida	South
17	J419954	Hamison Finlayson	Rana Taub	Aurora	Colorado	West
18	N470942	Caterina Jantz	Miyoko Degraw	Spokane	Washington	West
19	B971624	Agripina Snively	Elsie Taplin	Aurora	Colorado	West
20	O856292	Rosenda Korus	Gonzalo Lesage	Jacksonville	Florida	South
21	T664783	Ivette Rodenberg	Gonzalo Lesage	Jacksonville	Florida	South
22	U194381	Beulah Aubert	Ardath Duchame	Jacksonville	Florida	South
23	N119221	Aleida Singh	Elsie Taplin	Aurora	Colorado	West

Query executed succes... | MSI (15.0 RTM) | AzureAD\EvanKim (62) | Report_CallCenter_ODS | 00:00:00 | 64 rows

IV. DATA WARE HOUSE

Beyond of the ODS phase, It should be ensured the quality of the data before working on the Data Ware Housing. First, add a Surrogate Key for each Dimension table in order to verify if there is missing value or errors. Second, build certain use case based on result of ETL tasks.

IV-1. Date Dimension Table

Create a Date Dimension Table based on the Dim Date code on SQL Server.

IV-2. Employees Dimension Table

- OLE_SRC ODS Employees: Connect to the ODS SQL Server database then load ODS Employees table.
- LKP EmployeeID : General menu → Select "Redirect rows to no match output" →
 Connection menu → Create a new "DimEmployees" table

```
USE [Report_CallCenter_DWH]
GO

SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO

SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO

□CREATE TABLE [dbo].[DimEmployees](
        [EmployeeSurrKey] INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY (1,1),
        [EmployeeID] [varchar](30) NULL,
        [EmployeeName] [varchar](50) NULL,
        [Site] [nvarchar](30) NULL,
        [State] [varchar](30) NULL,
        [Region] [varchar](30) NULL,
        [Region] [varchar](30) NULL
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
```

 \rightarrow Select the DWH SQL Server database and "DimEmployees" table \rightarrow Only link the data between the "EmployeeID" and "EmployeeID" columns.

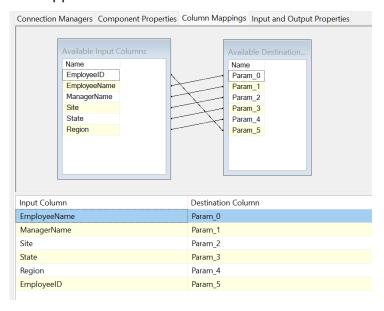
- "INT PRIMARY KEY Identity (1,1)" will be executed to create a new
 "DimEmployees" table. It incrementally generates the surrogate key of Employees data one by one according to (1,1) command.
- The "Redirect rows to no match output" setting redirect unmatched rows referring to the EmployeeID.
- LKP Any Change?: Link "LKP EmployeeID" into "LKP Any Change?" then select "Lookup Match Output" → General menu → Select "Redirect rows to no match output → Connection menu → check the match columns except Input Column "EmployeeSurrKey" this column will get the Surrogate Key by previous scrip table to have created the "DimEmployees" table
- CMD Update Record : Link "LKP Any Change?" into "CMD Update Record" and select Lookup Match Output → Connection Managers tap → Select the ODS SQL Server database → Component Properties tap → Write a script to update unmatched data

```
String Value Editor

String value:

UPDATE [dbo].[Employees]
SET
   [EmployeeName] = ?
   ,[ManagerName] = ?
   ,[Site] = ?
   ,[State] = ?
   ,[Region] = ?
WHERE [EmployeeID] = ?
```

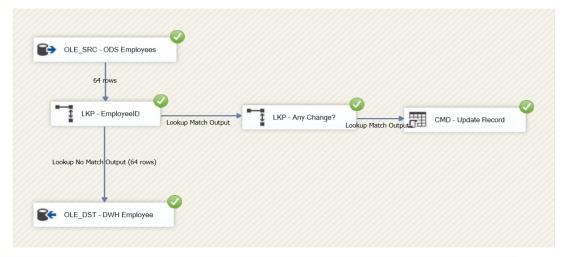
→ Mapp the columns



- The Destination Column follows the order of generated table by "String Value

Editor".

 OLE_DST - DWH Employee : Link "LKP - EmployeeID" into "OLE_DST - DWH Employee" then select Lookup No Match Output.



	EmployeeSurrKey	EmployeeID	EmployeeName	ManagerName	Site	State	Region
1	1	N772493	Onita Trojan	Deidre Robbs	Spokane	Washington	West
2	2	F533051	Stormy Seller	Elsie Taplin	Aurora	Colorado	West
3	3	S564705	Mable Ayoub	Shala Lion	Aurora	Colorado	West
4	4	1281837	Latrisha Buckalew	Rana Taub	Aurora	Colorado	West
5	5	Y193775	Adrianna Duque	Collin Trotman	Spokane	Washington	West
6	6	J632516	Keiko Daulton	Jamar Prahl	Spokane	Washington	West
7	7	G727038	Dolores Lundeen	Shala Lion	Aurora	Colorado	West
8	8	V126561	Wilbur Mohl	Casey Bainbridge	Jacksonville	Florida	South
9	9	E243130	lleen Bomstein	Gonzalo Lesage	Jacksonville	Florida	South
10	10	C206355	Janeth Roesler	Miyoko Degraw	Spokane	Washington	West
11	11	G586239	Shery Hover	Elsie Taplin	Aurora	Colorado	West
12	12	M163408	Trevor Cerda	Collin Trotman	Spokane	Washington	West
13	13	H438047	Debora Wilker	Collin Trotman	Spokane	Washington	West
14	14	T659609	Kelvin Nicoletti	Jamar Prahl	Spokane	Washington	West
15	15	P286634	Rafael Langton	Elsie Taplin	Aurora	Colorado	West
16	16	T387561	Alla Winkel	Ardath Duchame	Jacksonville	Florida	South
17	17	J419954	Harrison Finlayson	Rana Taub	Aurora	Colorado	West
18	18	N470942	Caterina Jantz	Miyoko Degraw	Spokane	Washington	West
19	19	B971624	Agripina Snively	Elsie Taplin	Aurora	Colorado	West
20	20	O856292	Rosenda Korus	Gonzalo Lesage	Jacksonville	Florida	South

 Now the Dimension Employees table is ready to be using for some business purposes of analysis. Forming a "Star Schema", it will be deployed with the Fact Table "Call Data"

IV-3. Call Data Fact Table

For ensuring the quality of data on the Fact table, deployed SCD type 1 method. It calls "Slowly Changing Dimension". It overwrites old data(Primary Key) with the new data(Surrogate Key) in dimension table.

- Join these two table "DimEmployees" and "FactCallData" with a Primary key
 "EmployeeId" and "EmployeeSurrogateKey"
- Check the missing values from the EmployeeID
- Make the outputs in case of the missing value and unmatched values referring this Primary key "EmployeeID"

Part 1. Lookup EmployeeID and DateKey

- OLE_SRC ODS CallData : Connect to the SQL Server database ODS CallData then load ODS CallData table.
- LPK DimEmployees: make a relationship between "DimEmployees" table and "FactCallData" table.
- LKP DimDate: make a relationship between "DimDate" table and "FactCallData" table. With "Date" column and "CallDate" column.
- OLE_DST FactCallData : Before preceding farther, observe the first table of "FacCammData".

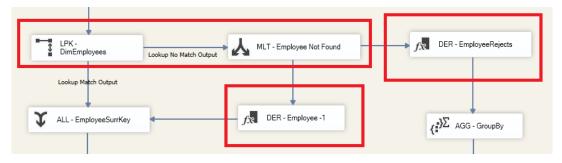
```
OLE_SRC - ODS CallData
95
    CREATE TABLE [FactCallData] (
                                                            98 975 rows
96
           [EmployeeID] varchar(10),
97
           [CallDate] date,
                                                         LPK - DimEmployees
            [CallTime] time(0),
98
            [CallType] varchar(20),
99
                                                     Lookup Match Output (98,975 rows)
100
            [CallDuration] int,
            [CallCharges] numeric(28,2),
101
                                                          LKP - DimDate
102
           [WaitTime] int,
103
            [SLA Status] nvarchar(15),
                                                     Lookup Match Output (98,975 rows)
            [CallAbandoned] bit,
104
           [EmployeeSurrKey] int,
105
                                                    OLE_DST - FactCallData
            [DateKey] int
106
107
```

En	mployeeID	CallDate	CallTime	CallType	CallDuration	CallCharges	WaitTime	SLA Status	CallAbandoned	EmployeeSurrKey	DateKey	
U	559430	2018-04-05	16:33:00	Tech Support	486	0.95	2	Within SLA	0	45	20180405	
A.	166733	2018-06-21	18:28:00	Tech Support	945	0.95	0	Within SLA	0	38	20180621	
B9	971624	2018-06-21	15:13:00	Sales	379	1.52	11	Within SLA	0	19	20180621	
U	641256	2018-11-21	13:02:00	Tech Support	1044	0.95	0	Within SLA	0	36	20181121	
P2	286634	2018-02-25	13:36:00	Sales	1357	1.52	0	Within SLA	0	15	20180225	
M	1855788	2018-10-28	10:04:00	Tech Support	570	0.95	23	Within SLA	0	24	20181028	
M	1794992	2018-12-17	16:39:00	Tech Support	26	0.95	26	Within SLA	0	33	20181217	
12	81837	2018-07-28	19:09:00	Billing	8	1.20	8	Within SLA	0	4	20180728	
J1	192194	2018-06-11	18:57:00	Sales	800	1.52	0	Within SLA	0	54	20180611	
0 F5	542348	2018-06-18	15:32:00	Billing	651	1.20	111	Outside SLA	0	61	20180618	
1 J6	632516	2018-05-14	16:24:00	Billing	229	1.20	10	Within SLA	0	6	20180514	
2 U	194381	2018-02-06	12:57:00	Tech Support	467	0.95	23	Within SLA	0	22	20180206	
3 G	586239	2018-06-20	12:01:00	Tech Support	1290	0.95	7	Within SLA	0	11	20180620	
4 N	772493	2018-12-20	16:27:00	Tech Support	504	0.95	0	Within SLA	0	1	20181220	
5 J6	632516	2018-12-15	16:23:00	Tech Support	1445	0.95	28	Within SLA	0	6	20181215	
6 K6	669566	2018-04-03	15:34:00	Billing	1255	1.20	2	Within SLA	0	44	20180403	
7 E	137708	2018-12-23	14:03:00	Tech Support	1069	0.95	5	Within SLA	0	40	20181223	
8 M	1855788	2018-04-17	08:00:00	Tech Support	758	0.95	0	Within SLA	0	24	20180417	
9 E	778362	2018-11-02	08:39:00	Billing	838	1.20	0	Within SLA	0	62	20181102	
0 N	119221	2018-11-22	14:44:00	Tech Support	681	0.95	10	Within SLA	0	23	20181122	
1 V2	228277	2018-04-08	11:51:00	Billing	1272	1.20	42	Outside SLA	0	52	20180408	
2 T3	398672	2018-11-07	14:34:00	Tech Support	252	0.95	0	Within SLA	0	47	20181107	
3 Q	921541	2018-11-24	11:48:00	Tech Support	84	0.95	271	Outside SLA	0	27	20181124	
4 E2	243130	2018-03-22	11:37:00	Billing	229	1.20	132	Outside SLA	0	9	20180322	
5 U	641256	2018-01-25	17:00:00	Sales	432	1.52	6	Within SLA	0	36	20180125	
~ V	400000	2010 11 21	16.20.00	Dilling	621	1.00	22	Million CL A	0	27	20101121	

- The "EmployeesSurKey" generated without any issue. The "DateKey" contain historical records.

Part 2. Searching missing values of "EmployeeID" and Aggregate group by Rejected values, then count their numbers. It is a important indicator to remark the duplicate data and the other unexpected issues.

MLT - Employee Not Found :



- After "Multicast" SSIS component, two options will be applied one searching for the missing value through the two "Derived Columns" SSIS components, such as:
 "DER Employee -1" and "DER EmployeeRejects". It facilitates automatization of SCD process.
- **DER Employee -1 :** Derived Column Name : EmployeeSurrKey-1, Derived Column <add as new column > , Expression : -1

Derived Column Name	Derived Column	Expression	Data Type	Length	I
EmployeeSurrKey-1	<add as="" column="" new=""></add>	-1	four-byte signed integ		

- This component will go to search the missing value
- ALL EmployeeSurrKey: "Union All" SSIS component receive the outcomes from
 "DER Employee 1"

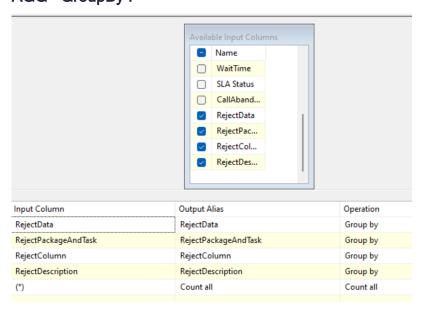
Output Column Name	Union All Input 1	Union All Input 2	
EmployeelD	EmployeelD	EmployeelD	
CallDate	CallDate	CallDate	
CallTime	CallTime	CallTime	
CallType	CallType	CallType	
CallDuration	CallDuration	CallDuration	
CallCharges	CallCharges	CallCharges	
WaitTime	WaitTime	WaitTime	
SLA Status	SLA Status	SLA Status	
CallAbandoned	CallAbandoned	CallAbandoned	
EmployeeSurrKey	EmployeeSurrKey	EmployeeSurrKey-1	

Part 3. Functional Rejects Table

• DER - EmployeeRejects:

Derived Column Name	Derived Column	Expression	Data Type	Length
RejectData	<add as="" column="" new=""></add>	GETDATE()	database timestamp [DT_DBTIMESTAMP]	
RejectPackageAndTask	<add as="" column="" new=""></add>	(DT_WSTR,100)@[System::PackageName] + "AND" + (DT_WSTR,100)@[System::TaskName]	Unicode string [DT_WSTR]	203
RejectColumn	<add as="" column="" new=""></add>	"EmployeelD"	Unicode string [DT_WSTR]	10
RejectDescription <add as="" column="" new=""></add>		"The value" + (DT_WSTR,100)EmployeeID + "was not found in the dimension table"	Unicode string [DT_WSTR]	145

• AGG - GroupBy:



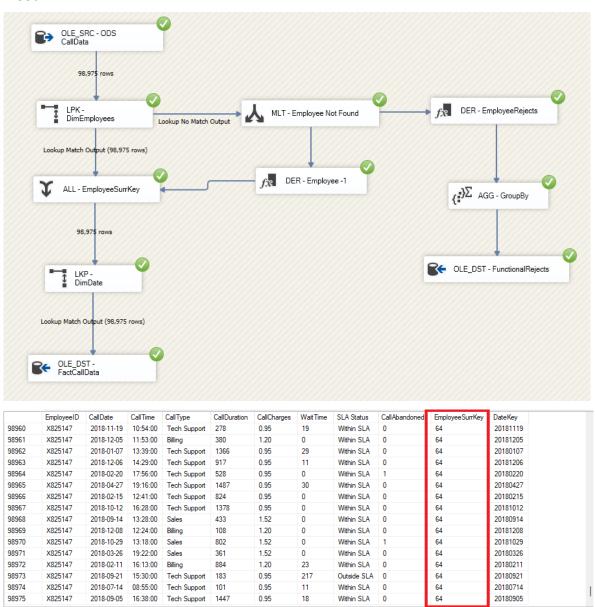
- Aggregate the Rejects outputs with their counting number.

OLE DST - FunctionalRejects :

- As a precaution , set the maximum length to avoid the inconvenient cases for the data importing task.

Result :

Ouerv executed successfully



MSI (15.0 RTM) | AzureAD\EvanKim (71) | Report_CallCenter_DWH | 00:00:01 | 98,975 rows

V. USE CASE

1. Manager Performance Evaluation

```
SELECT [e]. [ManagerName],
COUNT([fc].[EmployeeID]) AS [TotalCalls],
SUM(CASE WHEN [fc]. [CallAbandoned]='1' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS [AbandonedCalls],
ROUND(AVG(CAST([fc]. [WaitTime] AS FLOAT)), 2) AS [AverageWaitTime],
ROUND(SUM(CAST([fC].[Call Charges]*[CallDuration]/60 AS FLOAT)), 2) AS [TotalCallCharges],
CAST((SUM(CASE WHEN [fc].[CallAbandoned] = '1' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) *1.0/ COUNT([fc].[Call
Type])) AS DECIMAL(10, 3)) AS [AbandonRate]
FROM [dbo].[FactCallData] AS [fc]
INNER JOIN [dbo].[Employees] AS [e]
    ON [fc]. [EmployeeID] = [e]. [EmployeeID]
GROUP BY [e]. [ManagerName]
ORDER BY [TotalCallCharges] DESC, [AbandonRate] ASC
```

Objective:

Evaluate call center performance metrics by manager.

Key Metrics:

TotalCalls: Total number of calls handled by each manager's team.

AbandonedCalls: Number of calls abandoned (where CallAbandoned = '1').

AverageWaitTime: Average wait time for calls, cast to float for accuracy.

TotalCallCharges: Total call charges, cast to float for accurate summation.

AbandonRate: Ratio of non-abandoned calls to total calls.

Query Breakdown:

SELECT: Calculates and retrieves the performance metrics.

FROM: Uses DWH FactCallData (fc) and DWH Employees (e) tables.

JOIN: Combines call data with employee/manager information on EmployeeID.

GROUP BY: Aggregates results by ManagerName.

ORDER BY: TotalCallCharges in descending order, and AbandonRate in ascending order.

Usage:

This query helps analyze the effectiveness of each manager's team in the call center by providing key performance metrics. It assists in identifying areas for improvement and making informed decisions

Results:

	ManagerName	TotalCalls	AbandonedCalls	AverageWaitTime	TotalCallCharges	AbandonRate
1	Ardath Ducharme	10906	668	27.74	162621.07	0.061
2	Elsie Taplin	10872	643	27.21	162265.49	0.059
3	Jamar Prahl	10893	634	29.15	162106.45	0.058
4	Casey Bainbridge	10784	625	26.11	160049.12	0.058
5	Collin Trotman	9444	598	27.13	138571.15	0.063
6	Rana Taub	9242	530	27.6	135679.09	0.057
7	Gonzalo Lesage	7701	492	28.24	113796.97	0.064
8	Shala Lion	7667	425	27.08	113594.3	0.055
9	Nova Harshberger	6211	383	26.74	93290.83	0.062
10	Abbie Leadbetter	6171	369	27.16	90563.16	0.060
11	Miyoko Degraw	4611	288	26.76	70329.09	0.062
12	Deidre Robbs	4473	285	24.92	65474.91	0.064

We can see that Ardath Ducharme is the manager that has the highest call charges (162K across three years), which Deidre Robbs is the one who performs worst.

2. Site Performance Evaluation

```
SELECT
    [e].[Region],
    [e].[Site],
    COUNT(*) AS [TotalCalls],
    AVG([f].[CallDuration]) AS [AvgCallDuration],
    SUM([f].[Call Charges]*[CallDuration]/60) AS [TotalCallCharges],
    SUM(CASE WHEN [f].[CallAbandoned] = '1' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS [nb_abandon],
    CAST(SUM(CASE WHEN [f].[CallAbandoned] = '1' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) / CAST(COUNT(*) AS
decimal(10,4)) AS decimal(10,4)) AS [AbandonRate],
    SUM(CASE WHEN [f].[SLA Status] = 'Within SLA' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS [nb_within_sla],
    CAST(SUM(CASE WHEN [f].[SLA Status] = 'Within SLA' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) /
CAST(COUNT(*) AS decimal(10,4)) AS decimal(10,4)) AS SLARate
    [dbo].[FactCallData] [f]
    [dbo].[Employees] [e] ON [f].[EmployeeID] = [e].[EmployeeID]
GROUP BY
    [e].[Region], [e].[Site]
ORDER BY
[TotalCalls] DESC;
```

Objective:

Evaluate call center performance metrics by region and site.

Key Metrics:

TotalCalls: Total number of calls handled in each region and site.

AvgCallDuration: Average duration of calls, providing insight into the handling efficiency.

TotalCallCharges: Total charges for calls, indicating the cost associated with the calls.

Nb abandon: the number of abandon calls.

AbandonRate: Ratio of abandoned calls to total calls, highlighting the rate at which calls are not completed.

Nb_within_SLA: the number of calls within SLA.

SLARate: Ratio of calls handled within the Service Level Agreement (SLA) to total calls, indicating compliance with service standards.

Query Breakdown:

SELECT: Calculates and retrieves the performance metrics for each region and site.

FROM: Uses DWH_FactCallData (aliased as f) and DWH_Employees (aliased as e) tables.

JOIN: Combines call data with employee information on EmployeeID.

GROUP BY: Aggregates results by Region and Site.

ORDER BY: Sorts the results by the total number of calls in descending order to highlight the busiest regions and sites.

Usage:

This query helps analyze the performance of each region and site in the call center by providing key performance metrics. It assists in identifying high-performing areas and regions or sites that may need additional support or resources, thereby enabling informed decision-making to improve overall efficiency and service quality.

Results:

	Region	Site	TotalCalls	AvgCallDuration	TotalCallCharges	nb_abandon	AbandonRate	nb_within_sla	SLARate
1	South	Jacksonville, FL	35562	746	527030.315170	2154	0.0606	31366	0.8820
2	West	Aurora, CO	33992	749	504829.714187	1981	0.0583	30022	0.8832
3	West	Spokane, WA	29421	747	436481.598468	1805	0.0614	25909	0.8806

South region has the highest number of total calls and call charges.

3. Year-on-year Evaluation

```
WITH CTE AS (
      SELECT YEAR([CallDate])
                                                                   AS year
            , COUNT(*)
                                                                   AS nb calls
            , CAST(SUM([CallDuration]*[Call Charges]/60) AS INT) AS total_charge_dollar
      FROM [CallCenter_DWH].[dbo].[FactCallData] [f]
      GROUP BY YEAR([CallDate])
  )
SELECT year
        , nb_calls
        , LAG(nb_calls) OVER (ORDER BY year)
                                                          AS nb_calls_last_year
        , nb_calls - LAG(nb_calls) OVER (ORDER BY year)
                                                          AS nb_calls_yoy_diff
        , total_charge_dollar
        , LAG(total_charge_dollar) OVER (ORDER BY year)
                                                          AS total_charge_dollar_last_year
        , total_charge_dollar - LAG(total_charge_dollar) OVER (ORDER BY year) AS
total_charge_dollar_yoy_diff
FROM CTE
```

Objective:

To evaluate performance of each year and detect if there's positive yearly growth.

Methodology:

A CTE (common table expression) is used and serves as an intermediate table to get the number of calls and total charges made for each year. Here a formular [CallDuration]*[Call Charges]/60 is designed to calculate the charges made by each call.

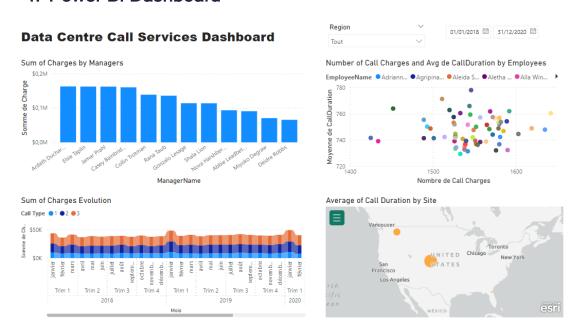
Later in the output two new columns (last_year and yoy_diff) show up to compare and calculate between this year's data and last year's for both nb_calls and total_charge.

Result:



We can find that although the number of calls is declining year by year, but the total charge is increasing, which indicates the company is performing well.

4. Power BI Dashboard



After connecting the SQL server with Power BI dashboard we could make simple and realtime data analysis on the dataset. In simple conclusions, we can observe that January tends to be the busiest season in which the call centre gets the most profit compared to other months. Ardath is the manager who has the best performance in terms of the call charges surpassing others; and Ardath is also the employee who has the second the greatest number of calls. Other information and use cases needs could be fulfilled as well by the real-time monitoring in Power BI.

VI. CONCLUSION

We have made some choices during the ETL process:

FactCallData

This is our final fact table. We set it to be fact table because:

- It has quantitative data such as call duration, wait time and call charge, and contextual attributes such as call type, SLA status and call abandoned.
- It has transactional grain: each row in the table represents a single call, providing detailed, transaction-level data.
- It stores foreign keys to dimensional tables: EmployeeID and EmployeeSurrKey as foreign keys to dimensional table Employees.
- CallChargeID enables the the calculation of call charges with this table.
- CallTypeLable facilitates the categorization of each call records so that we could know to which type it belongs such as "Sales", "Biling", "Tech Support", making it more straightforward for users.

It starts from table ODS_CallData in the ODS step where we lookuped the tables CallType and CallCharges from STA and took the fields we think useful (call type and call charges). We combined it with our raw CallData table from the STA step. Nevertheless, as requested we also added the field SLA Status, which specify is if a call is within or outside SLA, in the ODS step and finally in DWS.

Therefore, this fact tale FactCallData that has every field concerning the calling data and considering its foreign keys, it can thus support various analyses, such as performance analysis, cost analysis and trend analysis, as what we have shown in the user cases.

Employees

It's a dimensional table. The role of dimensional table is mainly to provide context to the quantitative data store in fact table, and we can find that our table Employees perfectly fits this role. It starts from the Employees table in STA, and we lookuped the geographical table, US States, to reduce complexity.

By embedding attributes such as StateName, Region, and Site directly within the DWH_DimEmployees table, we ensure that all relevant geographic information is readily

available alongside employee data. This integration facilitates quicker access to comprehensive datasets, enabling more efficient querying and analysis.

This approach not only simplifies our data model but also enhances the performance of our queries, reducing the complexity and potential for errors in our analyses.

Consequently, analysts can now perform site-specific performance evaluations with greater ease and accuracy, supporting more informed decision-making across various organizational levels.

Future expansion

We believe that our project is a practical case of building an entire ETL process from scratch. If we have call data for future years (year 2021, 2022 etc.), we can just easily add them into the folder in the STA Call Data step, and the whole pipeline will still be running well.